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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 15TH, 1914.

The Orange celebrations in Ireland have unexpectedly passed off without any untoward incident—a fact which we consider bears eloquent testimony to the efficiency of the control exercised over the rival fighting forces which the acute political situation has called into being. The seriousness of the situation cannot be ignored, and enough is known of the feeling in Ulster to make it clear to the world that when Sir EDWARD CARSON says that the Government must either cut Ulster clean out of the Home Rule Bill or fight her, he is not making an empty threat. Nor can one be blind to the fact that the Ulster troops have become a real fighting factor. This much is admitted by competent critics. It is obvious that the organisation of the Ulster Volunteer is territorial in the strictest sense, and consequently mobilisation will be extremely rapid. If it be assumed that mobilisation orders from headquarters can be delivered at remote centres in four hours, as anticipated, and that these orders are dispatched early in the morning, it is probable that the greater number of the battalions would be assembled in the course of the same day, and that by the second day of mobilisation the whole operating force could, if necessary, be on the move. Here is an example of the preparedness of the Ulster men: A mobilisation order was issued at 6 a.m. one morning

to the 3rd Battalion of the Tyrone Regiment. A despatch rider left Ballygowley at the hour named and delivered orders to the drill instructors at nine different centres for the companies to mobilise at five and six hours' notice for the urban and rural districts respectively. From 90 to 100 per cent. of the enrolled men came up within the time appointed, each with a dummy rifle and two days' rations, with six cyclists per section and with transport carts containing entrenching tools. Numerous other such surprise mobilisation orders which were responded to with equal rapidity were also mentioned, so that there is no reason to suppose that the one picked out is an exceptional case. And the red tape preparation of a regular army will not trouble Ulster. There are no uniforms and boots to be fitted, no medical examination to be held, no forms to be signed and no long journeys to be made to distant depots and garrisons, which makes it more than probable that the whole of the operating strength of the Volunteers could be not only mobilised but concentrated at any point in Ulster in a much shorter time than that required by the British army to complete its mobilisation in its home garrisons. Of course, with every improvised and Volunteer force of the character of that raised in Ulster, there is a danger that the men may not desire to remain long in the field, and, when the fit takes them, may constantly wish to return home for a variety of reasons. This question has been asked, and while it might be a very ordinary escapade of human nature, we are reminded, "On the other hand, the determined spirit of Ulster men and women must be taken into account, for the preventable waste in the field will be less than it was among Washington's troops in the 18th century, or in those of PAUL KROGER in South Africa." It is painfully evident, therefore, that these Ulstermen are strong-minded individuals who hold their views in so sacred a manner that they are prepared to go the length of civil war with all its horrible consequences. These Ulster Volunteers have also been jokingly referred to as so many awkward raw recruits drawn from that plentiful class of irresponsible young men who thrill with loyal sentiments—for a few days only. Yet we are informed by a military student of these "sentimental youths" that the Ulster Volunteers contain a fair number of professional soldiers—meaning, of course, one-time regulars—and that the headquarters, under the control of the late Major-General MICHAEL DUFFY and his chief of staff, Colonel HACKETT-PAIN, are almost exclusively professional. Also, at the head of battalions and companies are a certain number of good, keen and active young men who have been in the army and seen service; and in the ranks there is a sprinkling of old soldiers with war medals, and all these have been training nightly for several months past. They are, we are told on competent authority, by no means a "rabble which will be easily swept aside by a disciplined force." No historical parallel is ever complete, but exactly the same things which are being said of the Ulster Volunteers of to-day were said of the rebellious American colonists in 1775, and though the latter called forth heaps of regiments and ships, historical records do not show that Great Britain's enterprise was attended with absolute fortune. In a certain sense also, Ulster is stronger than were the American colonists, for whereas State particularism nearly ruined the American cause and prevented the appearance in the field of more than 35,000 men at any one time, Ulster is united and can place three times this number in the field. But it is the realisation of this field. But it is the realisation of this field. But it is the realisation of this field.

The West Point Building Co., Ltd., announce an interim dividend of \$2 per share.

Sir Havilland and Lady de Saumarez are the guests of Mr. A. G. Stephens at The Cliffs.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., announce an interim dividend of \$3 per share.

It will be seen by an advertisement on the front page that the Macao Hotel is being re-opened on August 1st under new ownership and experienced European management.

The return of communicable disease in the Colony for last week shows four cases of enteric and three of paratyphoid.

The Singapore Cricket Club will probably send a tennis team, as well as a football team, to Batavia during the Rubber Congress and Exhibition.

Whilst employed on the side of a ship under construction in Messrs. W. S. Bailey's yard at Tokowan, a Chinese fell and received severe hurt to his head, necessitating his removal to hospital.

Mr. G. C. F. Holland, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, who was recently transferred from Shanghai to Canton, has been sent to Samshui, in charge. Mr. Wakefield, having been transferred to Canton during the absence on leave of Mr. Maza.

Referring to the statement of Dr. G. E. Morrison, in London, that there is still £4,000,000 of the Reorganization Loan not expended, the bankers point out that only £2,500,000 is left in the bankers' hands, and that this can only be used for specific purposes.

The charges of conspiracy against A. F. Remedios and R. O. Guiterrez were again mentioned before Mr. Wood yesterday. Mr. Lewis, for the prosecution, asked for a further week's remand, intimating that next week he would be able to ask for a date to be fixed for the hearing of further evidence. The remand was granted, bail being fixed as before.

Sergeant Pincoff prosecuted a young Chinese at the Magistracy yesterday for being in possession of 12.6 tael of prepared Government opium in excess of the permit, and of 9 tael excess of opium dross. Defendant, who said he was asked to carry the opium by another man, and did not know what it was, was fined \$1,000, or three months, on the two charges.

Yesterday being the French National Fête day, Mons. P. Kromer, the Vice-Consul in charge of the Consulate in Hongkong (in the absence of M. Gaston Liebert, the Consul, who is on short leave), was "At Home" at the Consulate and received a large number of callers, including the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, (Colonial Secretary), representing H.E. the Governor; and Major McHardy, representing H.E. General Kelly.

THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

REPAIRING THE FLOOD DAMAGE.

Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton railway extend for a length of about 5½ miles; between the 12th mile and the 17½ mile. Owing to the condition of one of the bridges as a result of the flooding, a temporary bridge has to be erected. Every effort is being made to repair the damage done as quickly as possible, and it is hoped that trains will be running over this section again in about three days.

A DOUBTFUL STORY.

A foki employed on a licensed trading junk of about 200 piculs capacity, carrying a crew of six, has informed the police that at about 7 p.m. on Saturday, while on a voyage from Ping Hoi to Hongkong, a fishing boat of about 80 piculs capacity, and carrying two masts, was observed sailing in the direction of the trading junk near Tai Leung Village. The master of the trading junk, thinking that the boat was occupied by pirates, ordered an small boat from his junk on the opposite side to that from which the supposed robber-boat approached, and handed the foki \$200 in subsidiary coin in instructing him to row away in the direction of Leung Shun Wan, where he landed at about 3 o'clock the following morning. Nothing has so far been heard of the master of the trading junk, and the police regard the foki's story as a very doubtful one.

A SHANGTUNG HAWKER'S ADVENTURE.

The hearing was continued at the Magistracy yesterday of the case in which a Sepoy in the 26th Punjab is charged with being concerned in a robbery with violence near the Indian Barracks at Ronnie's Mills. The complainant is a Shangtung silk hawker, and he alleges that he was waylaid by three Indians, of whom he could only recognise the defendant.

The defendant went into the box and denied committing the robbery, affirming that he was sick on his bed at the time the affair was supposed to have taken place. He reported sick at 12 o'clock to the Orderly, N.C.O., and the latter told him to be patient and wait a bit as he was busy. He did not see the Orderly again until after three o'clock, when he was taken to the Subadar-Major. In answer to his Worship, defendant said that two Sepoys, whose beds were to the right and left respectively of his, could give evidence to the effect that he was in his bed between two and three o'clock. The case was remanded for this evidence.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ORANGE CELEBRATIONS IN ULSTER.

"NOT A SINGLE UNPLEASANT INCIDENT."

LONDON, July 14th.

The Orange celebrations so far have been most peaceful, despite popular excitement, especially at Derry.

Sir Edward Carson, in a speech at Belfast, said the Government would never crush the Ulster spirit. Very shortly Ulstermen would recognise only the Provisional Government unless left alone. He emphasised that Ulster would win, because God would defend the right. Sir Edward gave the Government the alternative of granting Ulster a clean cut or of fighting.

Sir Edward Carson was given an ovation, and a resolution was passed by the meeting pledging their devotion to the King.

UNPRECEDENTED IN NUMBERS AND PEACEFULNESS.

LATER.

Yesterday's celebrations in Ulster were unprecedented not only in numbers but also in peacefulness. Not a single unpleasant incident occurred. The Nationalist restraint was noteworthy in Dublin. When an Orange contingent returning from Ulster paraded the streets singing party songs they were not molested.

All meetings in Ulster passed resolutions affirming their loyalty to the King, pledging themselves to risk everything in defence of their liberties, and calling upon their leaders to take the necessary forward steps in opposition to Home Rule.

PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT.

While most Unionist papers continue to publish alarmist descriptions of the happenings in Ulster it is significant that the *Standard* gives prominence to a "leaded" paragraph (i.e. lines separated by more space than usual) saying that a particularly hopeful feeling prevails in the Ulster.

GUN-RUNNING STORIES.

The latest gun-running story is of the landing of a large consignment of arms for the Nationalists at Lough Swilly and of their concealment in Londonderry on Sunday while the Orangemen were in church.

A circumstantial story which constituted yesterday's sensation was that armed Ulstermen at Enniskillen recaptured the smuggled arms mentioned in a telegram of the 9th inst. while they were being conveyed to Dublin. The story proves to be a canard.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

AN AUTUMN SESSION.

LONDON, July 14th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith announced that there would be an Autumn Session, and he hoped the House would rise some time during August. He would ask the House to pass the necessary financial business, the Irish Amending Bill, the Indian Budget, the reform of the House of Lords, and perhaps the Housing Bill. In the new Session they would deal with the Revenue and Valuation Bills and the allocation of grants to local authorities so that they could be included in the Estimates for the next financial year. He hoped the Amending Bill would be taken next week; the matter required a deal of consideration.

The House of Lords has concluded the report Stage of the Amending Bill by inserting an amendment establishing proportional representation for the British Parliament.

BRITISH NAVAL MOBILISATION TEST.

LONDON, July 14th.

A test mobilisation of the Third Fleet at Portsmouth showed remarkable preparedness. Not a man was missing.

THE BISLEY MEETING.

LONDON, July 14th.

The Bisley meeting opened in sunshine, the presence of a great gathering of men from all parts of the Empire. Ready there are 992 entries for the Prize.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

JAPANESE NAVAL SCANDALS.

MESSRS POOLEY AND HERRMANN SENTENCED.

Tokio, July 14th.

As the result of the trial in connection with the Japanese naval scandals, Mr. Pooley has been sentenced to two years, and Mr. Herrmann to one year's imprisonment.

[Mr. Pooley was formerly the representative of Reuter's Agency in Tokyo, and Mr. Herrmann was the manager of the Tokyo branch of Siemens-Schuckert.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FRENCH ARMY.

WAR MINISTER'S STARTLING ADMISSIONS.

PARIS, July 14th.

The Senate has discussed the Bill authorising grants for national defence. The Reporter to the Army Committee of the Senate declared that there was insufficient ammunition for the guns and a shortage of two million pairs of boots. If war broke out the soldiers would have to proceed to the front with only one pair of thirty-year old boots each. The artillery was inferior to that of Germany, and the forms had not been improved since 1875.

M. Messimy, Minister of War, admitted that most of the Reporter's statements were correct.

This admission caused a sensation, and an uproar ensued.

M. Clemenceau said he had not attended such a heart-rending sitting since 1870.

The Senate adjourned.

THE NEED FOR SUBSIDISING BRITISH SHIPPING.

LONDON, July 14th.

Sir Owen Phillips (Chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., also of the Union Castle Line, Elder, Dempster & Co., Lamport and Holt Line, Glen Line, King Line and other shipping companies) speaking at the British East Africa and Uganda dinner, said it was impossible on the present commercial basis for the ships of the Union Castle Line to compete with subsidised German ships without a British subsidy.

PANIC AMONG AUSTRIANS IN BELGRADE.

VIENNA, July 14th.

The Austrians in Belgrade were in a state of panic on Saturday night in consequence of rumours that the population would avenge the anti-Serbian excesses at Sarajevo.

Many fled to Semlin, while others took shelter in the Legation and the Consulate. Nothing happened, however.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

VERA CRUZ, July 14th.

The work has been started on repairing the gap in the railway between Vera Cruz and the capital.

WASHINGTON, July 14th.

General Carranza has notified the United States that he will not enter into mediation with President Huerta. He insists on absolute surrender.

THE DAVIS CUP.

LONDON, July 14th.

In the Davis Cup match between England and France, Decugis and Germot beat Roper Barrett and Mavrogordato by 6-3, 5-7, 7-5, 6-4.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

JULY CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Played over Happy Valley 4th-5th July.

*Mr. A. Hardman	88-18	80
Mr. A. Ritchie	87-5	82
Mr. T. W. Hill	84-1	83
Commander Boucher	80-5	84
*Qualifies for Cup.		
POOL.		
*Mr. T. W. Hill	84-1	83
Commander Boucher	89-5	84
Mr. Stanley Cooke	96-14	85
*Wins Pool.		

WATER POLO.

In the 5th round of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition the V.B.C. (A) will meet the D.C.L.I. in the V.B.C. Bath to-day. Play starts 6 p.m. The fixture was for play in the A.B.C. Camber, but the latter is damaged, hence the change.

Teams will line up as under:—
D.C.L.I.—Bds. Ward, Corpl. Baldwin (Capt.), Corpl. Passmore, Pte. Farmer, Bugler Walls, Pte. Smith, Pte. Cussell.
V.B.C. (A)—J. Forbes, A. V. Barros (Capt.), R. A. Carvalho, J. O. Finch, J. M. Roza Pereira, C. J. Cooke, A. S. Ellis.

TELEGRAMS.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

CHINA SERVICE.

THE PRESIDENT AS "HIS DIVINE MAJESTY."

PEKING, July 14th.

Vice President Li Yuan Hung, and Tuan Chi Jui, supported by the Provinces, intend to offer to Yuan Shih-kai the title of Shen Wu or "Divine Majesty."

NANNING TO BE THE CAPITAL OF KWANGSI.

PEKING, July 14th.

The President has approved of the proposal that the provincial capital of Kwangsi shall be Nanningfu, instead of Kweilin, as the former place has better communications.

A RESIGNATION IMPENDING.

PEKING, July 14th.

The Peking Jih Pao reports that the resignation of Chou Te Chi, Minister of Finance is impending.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

DEATH OF THE GERMAN MINISTER TO PEKING.

BERLIN, July 13th.

H.E. Herr v. Haxthausen, German Minister to Peking, died during an operation in Professor Koertesch's clinical institute at Berlin.

ALBANIA AND ITS PRINCE.

BERLIN, July 13th.

A meeting of Albanian notabilities took place at Durazzo, when a declaration of loyal adherence to the Prince was made. The Mohammedans and Roman Catholics have agreed to support the Prince.

The German Foreign Secretary, H.E. v. Jagow, has received Turkish Pasha, the Prime Minister of Albania.

The Albanian rebels have taken Berat.

ITALY MOBILISING.

BERLIN, July 13th.

Italy is mobilising 130,000 men on account of domestic troubles and the foreign situation—the railway strike and the difficulties in the Near East.

The Italian Press at the same time condemns Greek atrocities in South Albania and the cruelties of Greek officers and priests at the capture of Koritza.

LATER.

The report is confirmed in Italy that the chief reason for calling up the reserves is the labour strike.

GREEKS v. TURKS IN ASIA MINOR.

BERLIN, July 13th.

Renewed fighting has occurred in Asia Minor between Greek and Turkish bands, and the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, has had a meeting with Talaat Bey in consequence.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A "FALSE PROPHET."

BERLIN, July 13th.

The Russian fakir Rastpatin has been dangerously stabbed in the abdomen with a poniard by a woman, who has declared she wanted to remove the false prophet.

THE SITUATION IN MEXICO.

BERLIN, July 13th.

President Huerta and family leave Mexico to-morrow.

STRIKE AT THE HAGUE.

BERLIN, July 13th.

A strike of the street railway workers has broken out at The Hague.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.60 a.m. yesterday:—
Cyclone or typhoon near or over the northern Ladrone or Mariana Islands, moving W.N.W.

THE PLAGUE.

The plague cases last week numbered 26-14 in the City of Victoria and 12 in the outlying districts. There were 19 deaths. This return brings the total for the year to 2,035 cases and 1,939 deaths.

SANITARY BOARD.

IMPORTANT MATTERS DISMISSED.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held at the offices of the Department yesterday, the President (Mr. D. W. Trautman) presiding. There were also present:—Hon. Mr. R. R. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., Colonel Irwin, Mr. P. W. Goldring, Mr. Ng Hon Tat, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Dr. Francis Clark (M.O.H.), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant M.O.H.), and Mr. E. W. Hamilton (Secretary to the Board).

DIRTY PASSAGE WAYS.

In accordance with notice, Mr. Goldring moved the following resolution:—
“That in view of the recent outbreak of plague in Alexandra Building and the general insanitary and dirty condition of the passage ways between (1), Alexandra Building and the King Edward Hotel Building, and (2), between St. George's Building and King's Building, immediate steps be taken to provide for a regular inspection to take place between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. of all buildings in the Central District which are used partly as offices and partly for residential purposes, so that a proper supervision and control may be exercised over the Chinese coolies and other servants employed in such buildings, and that the provisions of By-law No. 8, relating to scavenging and conservancy, be rigidly enforced.”

Mr. GOLDRING said that there could be no doubt—and he did not think that any member of that Board, or any member of the general public, from the notorious gentleman who wished to get home for his dinner at Kowloon to the early morning reveller who wished to catch his first ferry, would dispute it—that these alleys were really in a disgusting condition. He had, perhaps, laid himself open to criticism that he had made invidious distinctions between these two alleys, but his object in bringing forward this motion was to refer generally to the condition of the alleys—ways running between those buildings which were used partly as offices and partly as residences for the Chinese coolies and servants employed in the offices. He felt it was not an easy matter to deal with, because he could see that it would be very difficult to make a regular inspection of offices at night, because the offices, of course, would contain valuables, books, valuable instruments, and other things; but at the same time he could not see why some condition should not be imposed which would prohibit the office coolies or the trusted servants from sleeping actually on the premises. After 7 a.m. it would be perfectly possible for the trusted coolies to open part of the office, and he failed to see that it was necessary for the servants to be residents in the offices. It was generally an opportunity which they abused in nine cases out of ten, while the owners or occupiers of the premises might know nothing at all about it. The method of sleeping in the alleys, and his family, and on that point he spoke from personal knowledge. At the time he had offices in Queen's Road Central he occasionally made a visit to the offices between 7 and 11 o'clock in the evening, and had found his electric light burning, and a large dinner-party in progress in the office. An extraordinary amount of unnecessary refuse was afterwards thrown out the window to hide all traces in the office of the night's occurrences. He thought this particularly applied to places where coolie quarters were provided at the back of the offices. Mr. Goldring added that if any amendment was submitted which would more effectively meet the circumstances he would willingly withdraw his motion. Proceeding, Mr. Goldring regretted that in his notice of motion he had described the buildings occupied by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. and the King Edward Hotel Building, and the manager of the Hotel had written him pointing out that the use of the term “King Edward Hotel Buildings” might bring a great deal of discredit on, and possibly, damage to, the hotel. He (Mr. Goldring) wished it to be made perfectly public that he had not intended to refer to such specifically as the King Edward Hotel Buildings, but had used it as the Hotel was the most prominent feature of the big block of buildings. As a matter of fact, from enquiries he had made, and from information he had received, he had learnt that the King Edward Hotel was thoroughly cared for in every way to ensure that there should be no nuisances. But he affirmed that the rest of that alley was in an absolutely disgusting condition. He realised the difficulty in the matter. Several large mercantile firms were continually pecking, repacking, and unpacking in the two alleys, and for some reason best known to themselves they allowed a large number of vagrants and such like to take the lids off the dustbins, and these scattered the refuse all over the place. That happened during the day, to his personal observation, and how much more must it happen during the night! These lanes were, he believed, private lanes, and therefore it was all the more difficult for the police to move, and, he submitted, all the more necessary that this Board should move in the way of making some recommendation. He realised that if his motion were adopted, it would necessitate an enormous increase in prosecutions and would involve them in extra expenditure, and he thought the landlords should pay for their premises to be kept in proper order. The people who were primarily responsible, he felt, were those who built these places.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT endorsed the remarks of the proposer of the motion regarding the condition of the alleys-ways, and said there was no doubt that they were often in a scandalous condition. They prosecuted the Chinese because in their ignorance they made mistakes, and did not conform with our ideas of sanitation, and then they allowed large landed proprietors—big firms—to permit the same. That was the impression he had had. He had seen people who ought to have been prosecuted, and he thought they would have a case later on that afternoon where somebody should be prosecuted for a gross breach of the law.

Mr. CHAN KAI MING seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

An amendment of the bye-laws relating to the prevention and mitigation of epidemic, endemic, contagious or infectious disease and to the disinfection of infected premises was laid on the table. The President remarked that he had said all there was to be said in his covering minute. It simply meant bringing in the older bye-law in place of the new one and inserting certain safeguarding clauses. He moved that this be done.

Dr. CLARK seconded, and this was agreed to.

Correspondence was read relative to the application for permission to erect two water-closets and two urinals at St. George's Buildings.

Mr. CHAN KAI MING moved—
“That the Chinese had to carry water from the street convenience for culinary purposes, while in European buildings water is drawn from the mains for drinking water-closets. I would suggest that the guilty parties be prosecuted.”

The Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWETT moved—
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The President said that as the one in charge of the administrative side of the Board he would like to bring before the members some of the difficulties that had to be encountered with respect to those and other alleys. Prosecutions for the dumping of rubbish were only obtained with the very greatest difficulty. The greater part of the dumping took place in private lanes, where it was illegal to dump. They could only deal by summons when the rubbish was dumped. To get cases he had had to get an Inspector and a uniformed foreman to watch for a whole day, perhaps for two days, sometimes even for three days, entailing a tremendous waste of time. The lanes referred to in the motion were scavenged twice daily, and only recently he had added a subsidiary sweeping by the coolie who looked after Blake Pier, yet they remained in the condition that had been described. He would make a suggestion—a plan which had been adopted in the New Territories under different circumstances. It had happened in a district that trouble was caused that could not be brought home to any particular individual, and was really caused by a village, and if sufficient cause was shown special police were sent to that district and the people of the district had to pay for it. His suggestion was that if a private lane or a block of buildings was found to be habitually full of rubbish or that a public street was found in that condition, provided that such condition could be brought home to the owners and not to casual passers-by, that power should be given to enlist an extra staff of Indian or European police to do special duty on that particular block of building or private lane, or street so that the nuisance should be stopped, and that the cost of this special body of police should be added to the rates payable in respect of that block of buildings. That was drastic, but he thought that the plague list this season warranted drastic measures. He would like to emphasise the difficulties of night inspection. Night warrants were only issued on his (the President's) signature, and only seldom, because the staff were liable to be charged with all sorts of things. He would propose as an amendment that a Consulting Committee be formed to consider the question of the lanes concerned in the motion and other lanes in similar conditions.

Mr. GOLDRING intimated that he would allow his motion to stand over, and he was prepared to second the President's proposal.

The President—Your motion will be brought up again.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT seconded the President's amendment, and this was carried.

“A REAL SCANDAL”—PROSECUTION SUGGESTED.

Correspondence was read relative to the application for permission to erect two water-closets and two urinals at St. George's Buildings.

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PROSECUTIONS.

Arising out of the placing on the table the list of legal proceedings taken against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance during June.

The President said that he thought the only education for such people was prosecution. The only people he prosecuted under the summary section were people who had been complained of frequently and those who, after having been warned, reconstructed nuisances which had once been removed. Such happenings meant much writing. With regard to lime-washing, the owners were responsible, and as a matter of fact they let the work out to contractors at a price which could not possibly cover the cost of proper work. Previously these people had been complained to time and again, and last year he had made a point of letting the offenders down by saying twice or three times, “You must get this work done.” But this year he had given instructions for one warning and then to prosecute. In spite of those remarks he thought he should say that the present list compared very favourably with last year's. In June of last year there were 57 cases; this month there were only nine.

On Friday night, July 3rd, I went up to Canton with a letter from His Excellency to H.B.M. Consul-General and instructions to inquire into the question of Hongkong co-operation with the Chinese authorities in flood relief.

On Saturday morning, July 4th, Mr. Jamieson arranged for me an interview with Lung To Tuk. Lung To Tuk showed himself, grateful at the prospect of Hongkong assistance and promised to help us in every way possible. In the afternoon, I was received by the leading managers of the Kau Tsui Kung Shu, the Canton Relief Society, and it was decided that Hongkong relief would be most suitably administered from Shiu Hing, westwards. The Relief Society has already done, and is doing, excellent work in the immediate relief of distress, and it is assisted, and to a certain extent supervised, by a Government institution, known as the Chau Chan Chu, or relief managing department, which is in the capable hands of Tang Yik Kwong, the chief of the land police. A third body, the Tsz Chi Yin Kung Shu, is practically serving in this connection as an over-seeing society formed by the gentry of Canton, to supervise the Kau Tsui Kung Shu. It is difficult to get exact figures of the money at the disposal of the Kung Shu, but there appears to have been a balance of \$70,000 from the 1908 relief fund. In addition, the Canton Government has granted \$50,000, and the Note-Burning Society has transferred \$80,000 worth of Canton notes out of those which should theoretically have been destroyed. Putting the value of these notes at a rough \$40,000 net, a total is obtained of \$260,000. To this must be added recent subscriptions from Canton merchants, which are estimated at a little over \$10,000, making a grand total of \$270,000. The Kung Shu is said to have \$40,000 left in hand, so it must have spent \$230,000 already.

That the destitution reaches very far up the river is shown by a telegram from Nan Ning from Cheung Ming Kei, the Civil Administrator of Kwangsi, which Lung To Tuk showed me asking urgently for 10,000 piculs of rice. On July 4th, 5,000 piculs had already been sent up to him.

On Sunday, July 5th, Lung To Tuk invited H.B.M. Consul and Messrs. Chan Shiu Kei, Lam Heung Lun, and Tong Yat Chun, directors of the Tung Wah Hospital, any myself to him, where we met several members of the Kung Shu, the head of whom was Tsun Sui Ngin, Yin Ka Chi, financial commissioner, who is connected with Chan Chan Chu and Leung Yin Pak, whose title is Tuk Pan Shiu Young Lu So Tseng Chu, a civil officer which has much in common with that of the Taoist of the T'ing dynasty. It is with this official, whose headquarters are at Shiu Hing that the Hongkong Government will have to co-operate to a large extent in giving relief round Shiu Hing. The Tuk was kind enough to promise the use of a gunboat to the Hongkong relief officer, and he also undertook to see, through the Chief of Police that any food sent from Hongkong should be forwarded at once under escort up the river to the Hongkong officer.

The three gentlemen of the Tung Wah Hospital and I returned to Hongkong that night, and on Monday, July 6th, after a meeting of the Legislative Council (a report of whose proceedings has appeared in the Press) I was directed to proceed at once to Shiu Hing. The Tung Wah Hospital, who had readily agreed to combine their relief funds with those of the Hongkong Government, were fortunate in getting Mr. Tong Yat Chun to go also, and on Thursday, July 7th, he and I found ourselves on board the two-funnelled gunboat “Kung Kung,” which the To Tuk had placed at our disposal. We had to await Leung Tuk Pan and Tang Hon Kwong, brother of the Chief of Police, who is a native of Ko Yin, a district the headquarters of which are situated in the Shiu Hing City, and chief of the “life saving battalion” and of the Canton Police. As he is well acquainted with the neighbourhood of Shiu Hing his presence should prove useful. It was not till 4.30 a.m. that we got under weigh. To-day, July 8th, at 6 a.m. we passed Kau Kong. This is one of the chief places in a district devoted to mulberry cultivation. Its most important bank, the Song Yun Wai, has broken for the first time since the 7th year of To Kwong (about 1827). This bank is several miles long, connecting Kwai Shan with the Kang Kong round Sai Shiu Shan. In consequence of its bursting, the countryside is flooded over an extent of seven or eight “lei” from the river banks, but bad as the disaster is, the distress is said not to be so great as in other places such as Ko Yin district, because Kau Kong has many rich connections, and apart from the work of the Kau Tsui Kung Shu, considerable individual help has been given. I saw one relief junk moored by Kau Kong, having been towed from Patsan.

At 7 a.m. we passed Kwa Lo on the left. This village is in the Hon Shan district. All along here the mulberry trees are ruined. At 8 a.m. we reached Tai Ping Hon in the Nam Hoi district near the borders of Sam Shui district. From the high water mark shown clearly above two feet above the doorstep on some houses on the bank it could be seen that the water had dropped a good twenty feet. Further on near the Fu Wan in the Sam Shui district piles had been driven for protection, and the bank had not burst. Shortly after 9 a.m. Kam Shan and Kam Tai appeared on our left. This region is very populous and the destitution is said to be severe. Relief has been sent by the Lei Sa Tung, the Military Pacifier stationed at Shiu Hing. This is still a mulberry growing district. The bank of the Pak Nai Wai, a little further on the right, has burst. It had been difficult to realise what the flood meant, as the deck of the Kung Kung is low and one cannot see above the river bank. But at Wing On, where there has been a bad break in the bank, I ascended the ship's conning tower and as far as I could see to the right a vast track of padi land was completely submerged. To the left the near hills formed a boundary. People here are living with their water-mulberries on the top of the river bank. There must have been numerous deaths inland, many of the houses at one time being completely submerged.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "P. Press."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

N.O. 5, "ORMSBY TERRACE," Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATOR.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1914. [144]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE AND HALF DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914, will be Payable on TUESDAY, 25th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 21st July, to TUESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1914. [145]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914, will be Payable on TUESDAY, 25th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 21st July, to TUESDAY, the 28th July (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1914. [146]

NOTICE.

THE ESTATE IN CHINA OF J. M. THORBURN, late of Nanning, is being dealt with by the Undersigned. All Claims against or monies due to the Estate should be forwarded at once.

W. J. B. FLETCHER,
Acting British Consul.
Wuchow, 10th July, 1914. [135]

S.S. "TINGSANG" (Wrecked).

SHIPPER and UNDERWRITERS interested in the Cargo of this Steamer are requested to communicate with the Undersigned within three months from date.

GILMAN & Co.,
Lloyd's Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1914. [186]

MAURICE MEYER,

1, CRUTCHED FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.4.
and at
BORDEAUX, BURGUNDY, HOCHHEIM
and MOSELLE.

SOLE AGENT for

DUPUY'S SELECTED GRAPES CHAMPAGNE, and buyers own brands Champagne, PARTOIS'S PURE PORTO PORT, de HEURTAUMONT'S GUARANTEED pure Grape Cognac Brandy, BELLARDIS TURIN and DORE'S FRENCH VERMOUTH, first quality only.

WOLFSCHMIDT'S Genuine RIGA KUMMEL, ALLASH, etc.
GARNIER'S CREME DE MENTHE, ABRICOTINE, etc., MAGAZZINI'S ORIGINAL Zara Maraschino, VAN OORDT'S GENUINE GENEVA AND SCHNAPPS.

Shipper of all bottled brands Champagne and Liqueurs.
Price lists on application.

Samples on reference.

DISTRICT MONOPOLIES GIVEN TO FIRST CLASS FIRMS.

FOR SALE.

TWIN-SCREW KEROSENE MOTOR HOUSE-BOAT, 60 by 14'. Strongly built, Teakwood throughout. Splendid accommodation. Suitable for bathing, picnic and excursion parties.

Apply—
ULDERUP & SCHLUTER,
21, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [192]

INTIMATIONS

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of Sir C. P. CHATER, C.M.G., TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 15th July, 1914, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st May, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th July to the 15th July, 1914, both days inclusive.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1914. [188]

METAL IMPORTERS OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of METAL IMPORTERS will be held at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at 4 p.m.

BUSINESS:

- (1) To approve and adopt, if thought desirable, the form of contract proposed by the Provisional Committee, copies of which have been sent to all firms represented at the Meeting of Metal Importers held on 18th May, 1914.
- (2) To consider whether or not an Association of Metal Importers shall be formed.
- (3) If it is agreed to form an Association, to elect a Committee to draw up rules.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1914.

All Metal Importers not represented at the Meeting held on 18th May, 1914, may obtain copies of the form of contract mentioned in the advertisement upon application to the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. [193]

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, at Noon on MONDAY, 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.

By Order,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1914. [1913]

CANTON AND HONGKONG ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company are hereby informed that copies of the Report and Accounts of the Liquidator dated 8th June, 1914, can be had on application at the Office of Messrs. LOWE, BINNIE & MATTHEWS, New Government Building, Hongkong.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1914. [1852]

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

WANCHAI, PRAYA EAST, TELEPHONE NO. 307.

THE above Company has for hire FAST and COMFORTABLE MOTOR BOATS, fitted with British Engines, for Picnic Parties and for carrying passengers to and from Vessels in the Harbour. Our representative will meet passengers at BLAKE PIER, where our boats will be stationed. Terms \$2 per hour or part thereof, or \$1 per trip not exceeding 15 minutes. Special arrangements for long runs and hiring by the day.

For further particulars, apply to—

AH KING'S Slipway,
WANCHAI.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914. [1874]

HONGKONG SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING BUREAU.

WE are prepared to conclude Contracts for Perpetual Work. We guarantee our Qualifications, but ask our Price, which is standard and reasonable. Ring us up and come to an arrangement before the chance is lost.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager.

6, Des Vaux Road Central (First Floor).

Telephone No. 650.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1914. [710]

GRACA & CO.

PRADDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).

Dealers in STAMPS, PICTORIAL

POST-CARDS, SEEDS, BOOKS,

TOYS, &c.

Just Received:

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES

FOR 1914.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1914. [1888]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1914. [1585]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.
EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR
GOLFERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID SELECTION OF GOLF CLUBS.

FROM 65 CENTS EACH.

GOLF BALLS

FROM 65 CENTS EACH.

ARCH COLONELS.

WHITE "

PATENT "

HEAVY "

WOOD MILNES.

BLUE CIRCLE.

DOMINO DIMPLES.

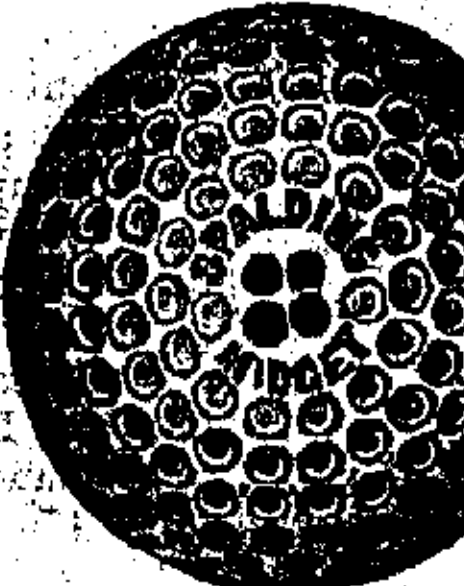
GLOBY "

MIDGET "

BLACK AND

WHITE "

SPALDING "BOB."



SPALDING "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS.
DRIVERS AND BRASSIES.
FROM 5.50 EACH.

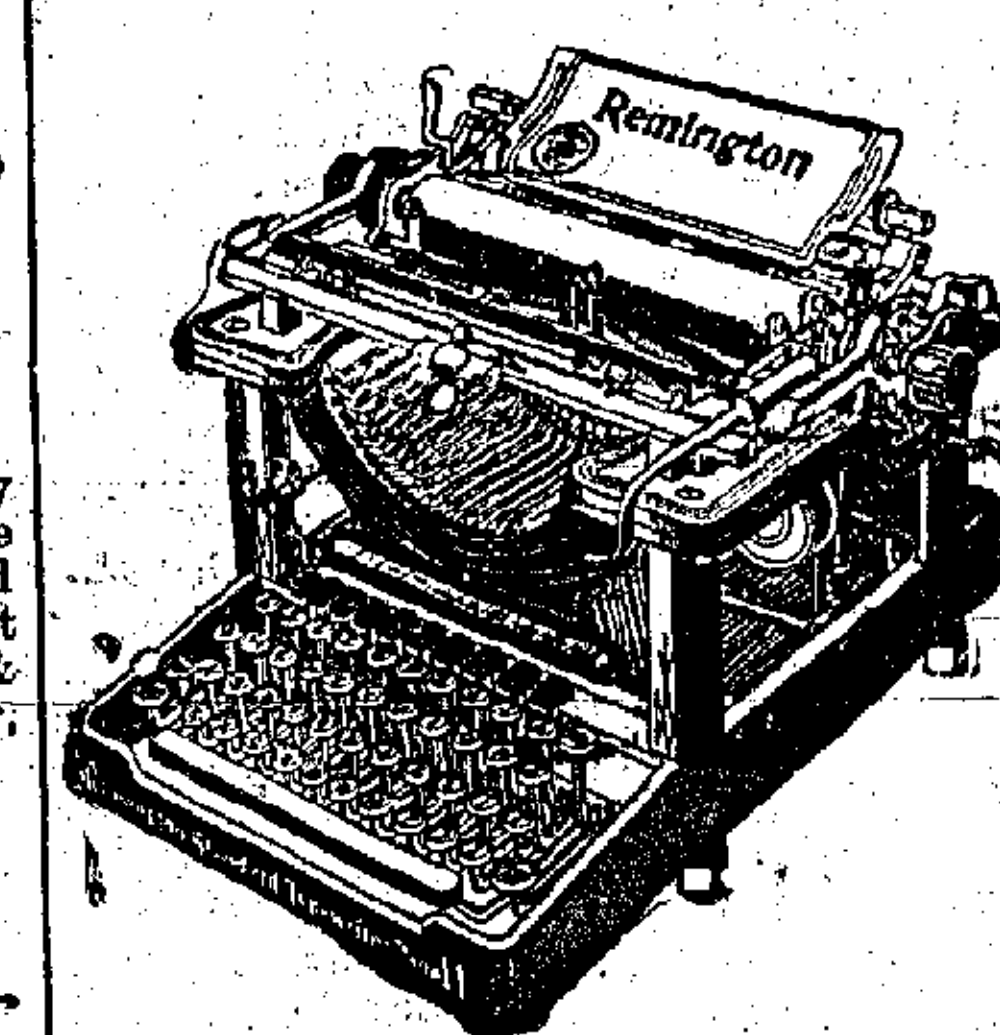
R. FORGAN'S CELEBRATED CLUBS.
MADE AT ST. ANDREW'S.
PRICE FROM 4.00 EACH.

TAYLOR'S AUTOGRAPH CLUBS.
ALL MODELS.
PRICE 3.50 EACH.

LADIES' AND LEFT-HANDED CLUBS.
STOCKED IN ALL MODELS.

CADDY BAGS, TEES, GOLF GLOVES,
CLOCK GOLF, GOLF PAINT, CAPTIVE GOLF.
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



THE NAME
REMINGTON
STANDS FOR

The Longest History.
The Widest Experience.
The Greatest Manufacturing Resources.
The Most Complete and Comprehensive Product.
The Largest Selling Organization of any concern in the Typewriter Business.
From every angle and from every point of view the REMINGTON qualifies as the "Recognized Leader Among Typewriters"—FIRST AND ALWAYS.
Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Incorporated).

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for
Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa [184]

HAVE YOU USED

KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered).

THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE
HAIR OIL.

For Beautifying and Increasing the Growth of the Hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other Hair Oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

PRICE ... 80 Cents a bottle, nett.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the Sole Agent, CHAO CRUCK WAX, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors—

KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,

Bombay, India. [667]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 25/- and 27.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. [559]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515. [45]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [442]

TO LET.

TO LET.

FLATS "WILD BELL," No. 147, Wanchai Road, newly built, each Flat with 3 Rooms, Kitchen, Bathroom and Servants' Quarters. "THE NEUK," No. 88, Peak.
Apply to—
SANG KEE
Care of COMPTON DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [924]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1914. [923]

AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 15th day of July, 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Auction Rooms, THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY known as

THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 1217.

The property consists of all that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and Registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT No. 1217 together with the Buildings thereon known as Nos. 4 and 5, RIPON TERRACE, Victoria, aforesaid.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the Vendors' Solicitor.

Mr. GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON,
York Buildings, Chater Road,
and also

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [917]

TO LET.

TO LET.

3 ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 31, Wyndham Street.
Apply to—
P. A. XAVIER,
Care of Hongkong Printing Press.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1914. [930]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [1838]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES on 1st Floor of 12 and 14, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—
CHRISTOPHER WILLSON,
18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1914. [57]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental.

SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 43, with Wharf.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1914. [695]

TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions. From 1st September next.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1914. [915]

TO LET.

No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK, recently renovated and in good order.

No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop, ROOMS in Queen's Road Central.

No. 55, ELGIN TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed.

No. 19, SHELLEY STREET.

FOR SALE.

"GLENSHIEL" 124, Barker Road.

5 ROOMS, close to Tram Station.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1914. [755]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds—

Sterling ... \$15,000,000

Silver ... \$17,650,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

HON. MR. D. LANDALE—Chairman.

W. L. PATTENSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODD, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.

G. T. M. EDKINS, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

C. S. GUTBY, Esq., HON. MR. E. SHELLIM.

P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq., H. A. SIEBE, Esq.

C. Landgraf, Esq., Ad. Widmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—J. D. SMART.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 18 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [15]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 30, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,500,000 equal 21,450,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED



NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.

**BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.**

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



*-it
must
be
Boveril*

Proved by inde-
pendent scientific
investigation to
have a Body-
Building Power
of 10 to 20 times
the amount taken

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

A purely
Vegetable
Remedy
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most
agreeable method of administering the
only certain remedy for Intestinal or
Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
LONDON, ENGLAND.



**"Oh! I say!
It's Good!"**

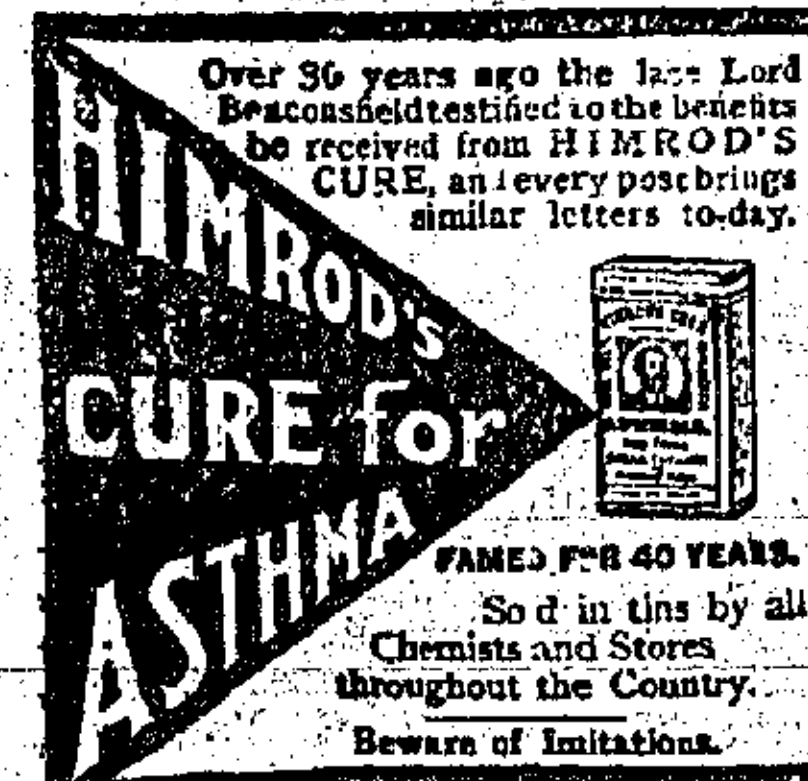
Cooling, refreshing and 'snappy'

"Montserrat"

LIME JUICE

is the ideal Summer beverage.

Large supplies have lately
been shipped from London.



SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, July 14th.

COURT OF APPEAL.

BEFORE SIR HAVILLAND DE SAUSMAREZ,
PRESIDENT; THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR.
H. H. J. GOMPERTZ, AND THE PUINIE
JUDGE, MR. F. A. HAZELAND.

REQUIS TO CLAIM OF \$85,000.

In the action of the Great Western
Smelting and Refining Co. v. Francisco
Pereira Marques, Mr. H. E. Pollock,
K.C., along with Mr. F. C. Jenkin
(instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada), Counsel
for the defendant in the previous action,
applied for an order that judgment might
be entered for the said defendant, and
that the costs of the appeal and of the
hearing in the Court below before his
Lordship the Chief Justice might be paid
by the above-named plaintiffs. In the
previous action plaintiffs' claim was made
"under a guarantee in writing dated the
2nd October, 1912, made between Arndt
& Company of the first part, plaintiffs
of the second part and the defendant of
the third part, whereby the defendant
guaranteed the payment by the said
Arndt & Co. to plaintiffs of the sum
of \$200,000 under the terms of a contract
referred to in the said guarantee. The
said Arndt & Co. have failed to carry out
the said contract and to pay the said sum
to the plaintiffs, and the plaintiffs claim
payment from the defendant of the said
sum of \$198,593.59, balance due of the
said sum of \$200,000, after deducting
certain sums credited to the said Arndt
& Co. under the said contract."

Judgment was given for \$85,000.

The application was opposed by Mr.
Sharp, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter
(instructed by Mr. Beavis, of Messrs.
Wilkinson & Grist).

Mr. Pollock remarked at the outset that
he proposed, in the first instance, to argue
the appeal upon one issue only, and that
was practically, did the plaintiffs, who
were the respondents in that appeal, prove
that the defendant was liable to pay
anything under his contract of guarantee? He
submitted that the answer to that
question must be in the negative. And if
their Lordships were with him on that
point it would become necessary for the
Court to go further than that; to decide
in answer to numerous special defences
which had been raised in the statement
of defence, or the points in the reply by
the plaintiffs, whether the plaintiffs had
given any answer to the special defences.

He submitted that after he had gone
further into the case their Lordships
would see that the appellant's case was so
strong that the appellant must succeed
in the action, and that judgment would
be entered for the appellant. Counsel
then referred briefly to the cause of the
original action. The plaintiffs sued upon
a contract of guarantee and the amount
for which they sued was \$85,000. He then
proceeded to relate the circumstances
which led up to the giving of the
guarantee. A Chinaman called Wong
Lang Sun, apparently at the suggestion
of Arndt & Co., the principal debtors
under the guarantee, approached the
Kwangtung Republican Government in
regard to a speculation in bronze and
iron. The idea was that the contract
should be formed between Wong Lang
Sun, who was trading under the style of
Man Sing & Co. and who was living in
Canton, with the Republican Government
of Kwangtung. The subject matter of the
contract had reference to bronze, and
cast iron guns in the Kwangtung
province. It appeared that a certain price,
which was not mentioned in the agree-
ment, was agreed upon between the
parties. It was an important item to be
noted that there was to be a deposit to be
paid by Wong Lang Sun amounting to
\$200,000. The agreement was made and
executed in Canton and this deposit was
required by the Republican Government
in Canton currency, and not in Hongkong
currency. The \$200,000 was to be paid in
three instalments: \$70,000 to be paid
within three days of the making of the
agreement, \$30,000 to be paid during the
week, and the remaining \$100,000 a week
later. Wong Lang Sun made an assignment
with Arndt & Co., as the result of
which the latter, who were the principal
debtors, had to put up a deposit of
\$200,000 required in the agreement.

Document 3, Counsel proceeded, was an
important document in the case, it being
the agreement between plaintiffs and the
principal debtors which led up to the
guarantee; the agreement between Wong
Lang Sun and "the firm," meaning
Arndt & Co., the latter agreeing with
the Company (plaintiffs in the action)
for sale to them of bronze and cast iron
guns upon terms and prices hereinafter
mentioned, and there were various clauses
with regard to delivery and so on.
Coming to the clause which referred to
the payment by the plaintiffs to "the

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

EXTRA FINE MESH

MOSQUITO NETS

DEPTH 7 FT. 6 IN.

3 FT.	3 FT. 6 IN.	4 FT.	4 FT. 6 IN.	5 FT.
\$8.75	9.00	9.50	10.25	11.00

CALICO OR NET TOPS. TAPED OR RINGS.
BOTTOMS STRONGLY BOUND CALICO.



MOSQUITO FITTING AND NET COMPLETE \$14.00

INDO-CHINA BRICKS, TILES, PIPES COMPANY, LIMITED.

BEST FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY
PATENTED ROOFING TILES.

Guaranteed against Typhoon and Leakage.

MORE THAN TEN MILLIONS IN USE IN THE FAR EAST.
SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FROM
P. SOFFIETTI & Co., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 289.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Summer Excursions TO JAPAN

BY THE STEAMERS OF

**CANADIAN PACIFIC S.S. LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

GOING AND RETURNING WITHIN PERIOD 1ST JUNE-31ST OCT.
RATES FROM HONGKONG:

NAGASAKI \$120.00, KOBE \$135.00, YOKOHAMA \$150.00.

Tickets are interchangeable for return by any steamer of above-named Companies and
include Rail between Japan Ports of call if desired.
Passengers may go and/or return via MANILA without additional charge by steamers
calling at that Port so indicated in schedule of sailings shown below.
The Steamers operated by the Companies named are the largest fastest and most luxurious
on the Coast.

JOINT SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS TO AND FROM JAPAN PORTS.

YOKOHAMA LEAVE	KOBE LEAVE	NAGASAKI LEAVE	HONGKONG ARRIVE	SYNOPSIS	HONGKONG LEAVE	NAGASAKI ARRIVE	KOBE ARRIVE	YOKOHAMA ARRIVE
9 July	10 July	12 July	17 July	E. OF INDIA	22 July	27 July	29 July	31 July
10 "	11 "	13 "	18 "	KOREA	23 "	28 "	30 "	1 Aug
11 "	12 "	14 "	19 "	SIBERIA	24 "	29 "	31 "	2 Aug
12 "	13 "	15 "	20 "	CHINA	25 "	30 "	1 Aug	3 Aug
13 "	14 "	16 "	21 "	CHINA	26 "	31 "	2 Aug	4 Aug
14 "	15 "	17 "	22 "	CHINA	27 "	1 Aug	3 Aug	5 Aug
15 "	16 "	18 "	23 "	CHINA	28 "	2 Aug	4 Aug	6 Aug
16 "	17 "	19 "	24 "	CHINA	29 "	3 Aug	5 Aug	7 Aug
17 "	18 "	20 "	25 "	CHINA	30 "	4 Aug	6 Aug	8 Aug
18 "	19 "	21 "	26 "	CHINA	31 "	5 Aug	7 Aug	9 Aug
19 "	20 "	22 "	27 "	CHINA	1 Sept	6 Aug	8 Aug	10 Sept
20 "	21 "	23 "	28 "	CHINA	2 Sept	7 Aug	9 Aug	11 Sept
21 "	22 "	24 "	29 "	CHINA	3 Sept	8 Aug	10 Aug	12 Sept
22 "	23 "	25 "	30 "	CHINA	4 Sept	9 Aug	11 Aug	13 Sept
23 "	24 "	26 "	31 "	CHINA	5 Sept	10 Aug	12 Aug	14 Sept
24 "	25 "	27 "	1 Sept	CHINA	6 Sept	11 Aug	13 Aug	15 Sept
25 "	26 "	28 "	2 Sept	CHINA	7 Sept	12 Aug	14 Aug	16 Sept
26 "	27 "	29 "	3 Sept	CHINA	8 Sept	13 Aug	15 Aug	17 Sept
27 "	28 "	30 "	4 Sept	CHINA	9 Sept	14 Aug	16 Aug	18 Sept
28 "	29 "	31 "	5 Sept	CHINA	10 Sept	15 Aug	17 Aug	19 Sept
29 "	30 "	1 Oct	6 Sept	CHINA	11 Sept	16 Aug	18 Aug	20 Sept
30 "	31 "	2 Oct	7 Sept	CHINA	12 Sept	17 Aug	19 Aug	21 Sept
1 Oct	2 Oct	3 Oct	8 Sept	CHINA	13 Sept	18 Aug	20 Aug	22 Sept
2 Oct	3 Oct	4 Oct	9 Sept	CHINA	14 Sept	19 Aug	21 Aug	23 Sept
3 Oct	4 Oct	5 Oct	10 Sept	CHINA	15 Sept	20 Aug	22 Aug	24 Sept
4 Oct	5 Oct	6 Oct	11 Sept	CHINA	16 Sept	21 Aug	23 Aug	25 Sept
5 Oct	6 Oct	7 Oct	12 Sept	CHINA	17 Sept	22 Aug	24 Aug	26 Sept
6 Oct	7 Oct	8 Oct	13 Sept	CHINA	18 Sept	23 Aug	25 Aug	27 Sept
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10 Oct	11 Oct	12 Oct	17 Sept	CHINA	22 Sept	27 Aug	29 Aug	1 Oct
11 Oct	12 Oct	13 Oct	18 Sept	CHINA	23 Sept	28 Aug	30 Aug	2 Oct
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13 Oct	14 Oct	15 Oct	20 Sept	CHINA	25 Sept	30 Aug	1 Sept	4 Oct
14 Oct	15 Oct	16 Oct	21 Sept	CHINA	26 Sept	31 Aug	2 Sept	5 Oct
15 Oct	16 Oct	17 Oct	22 Sept	CHINA	27 Sept	1 Sept	3 Sept	6 Oct
16 Oct	17 Oct	18 Oct	23 Sept	CHINA	28 Sept	2 Sept	4 Sept	7 Oct
17 Oct	18 Oct	19 Oct	24 Sept	CHINA	29 Sept	3 Sept	5 Sept	8 Oct
18 Oct	19 Oct	20 Oct	25 Sept	CHINA	30 Sept	4 Sept	6 Sept	9 Oct
19 Oct	20 Oct	21 Oct	26 Sept	CHINA	1 Oct	5 Sept	7 Sept	10 Oct
20 Oct	21 Oct	22 Oct	27 Sept	CHINA	2 Oct	6 Sept	8 Sept	11 Oct
21 Oct	22 Oct	23 Oct	28 Sept	CHINA	3 Oct	7 Sept	9 Sept	12 Oct
22 Oct	23 Oct	24 Oct	29 Sept	CHINA	4 Oct	8 Sept	10 Sept	13 Oct
23 Oct	24 Oct	25 Oct	30 Sept	CHINA	5 Oct	9 Sept	11 Sept	14 Oct
24 Oct	25 Oct	26 Oct	1 Oct	CHINA	6 Oct	10 Sept	12 Sept	15 Oct
25 Oct	26 Oct	27 Oct	2 Oct	CHINA	7 Oct	11 Sept	13 Sept	16 Oct
26 Oct	27 Oct	28 Oct	3 Oct	CHINA	8 Oct	12 Sept	14 Sept	17 Oct
27 Oct	28 Oct	29 Oct	4 Oct	CHINA	9 Oct	13 Sept	15 Sept	18 Oct
28 Oct	29 Oct	30 Oct	5 Oct	CHINA	10 Oct	14 Sept	16 Sept	19 Oct
29 Oct	30 Oct	31 Oct	6 Oct	CHINA	11 Oct	15 Sept	17 Sept	20 Oct
30 Oct	31 Oct	1 Nov	7 Oct	CHINA	12 Oct	16 Sept	18 Sept	21 Oct
1 Nov	2 Nov	3 Nov	8 Oct	CHINA	13 Oct	17 Sept	19 Sept	22 Oct
2 Nov	3 Nov	4 Nov	9 Oct	CHINA	14 Oct	18 Sept	20 Sept	23 Oct
3 Nov	4 Nov	5 Nov	10 Oct	CHINA	15 Oct	19 Sept	21 Sept	24 Oct
4 Nov	5 Nov	6 Nov	11 Oct	CHINA	16 Oct	20 Sept	22 Sept	25 Oct
5 Nov	6 Nov	7 Nov	12 Oct	CHINA	17 Oct	21 Sept	23 Sept	26 Oct
6 Nov	7 Nov	8 Nov	13 Oct	CHINA	18 Oct	22 Sept	24 Sept	27 Oct
7 Nov	8 Nov	9 Nov	14 Oct	CHINA	19 Oct	23 Sept	25 Sept	28 Oct
8 Nov	9 Nov	10 Nov	15 Oct	CHINA	20 Oct	24 Sept	26 Sept	29 Oct
9 Nov	10 Nov	11 Nov	16 Oct	CHINA	21 Oct	25 Sept	27 Sept	30 Oct
10 Nov	11 Nov	12 Nov	17 Oct	CHINA	22 Oct	26 Sept	28 Sept	31 Oct
11 Nov	12 Nov	13 Nov	18 Oct	CHINA	23 Oct	27 Sept	29 Sept	1 Nov
12 Nov	13 Nov	14 Nov	19 Oct	CHINA	24 Oct	28 Sept	30 Sept	2 Nov
13 Nov	14 Nov	15 Nov	20 Oct	CHINA	25 Oct	29 Sept	31 Sept	3 Nov
14 Nov	15 Nov	16 Nov	21 Oct	CHINA	26 Oct	30 Sept	1 Oct	4 Nov
15 Nov	16 Nov	17 Nov	22 Oct	CHINA	27 Oct	31 Sept	2 Oct	5 Nov
16 Nov	17 Nov	18 Nov	23 Oct	CHINA	28 Oct	1 Oct	3 Oct	6 Nov
17 Nov	18 Nov	19 Nov	24 Oct	CHINA	29 Oct	2 Oct	4 Oct	7 Nov
18 Nov	19 Nov	20 Nov	25 Oct	CHINA	30 Oct	3 Oct	5 Oct	8 Nov
19 Nov	20 Nov	21 Nov	26 Oct	CHINA	31 Oct	4 Oct	6 Oct	9 Nov
20 Nov	21 Nov	22 Nov	27 Oct	CHINA	1 Nov	5 Oct	7 Oct	10 Nov
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23 Nov	24 Nov	25 Nov	30 Oct	CHINA	4 Nov	8 Oct	10 Oct	13 Nov
24 Nov	25 Nov	26 Nov	31 Oct	CHINA	5 Nov	9 Oct	11 Oct	14 Nov
25 Nov	26 Nov	27 Nov	1 Nov	CHINA	6 Nov	10 Oct	12 Oct	15 Nov
26 Nov	27 Nov	28 Nov	2 Nov	CHINA	7 Nov	11 Oct	13 Oct	16 Nov
27 Nov	28 Nov	29 Nov	3 Nov	CHINA	8 Nov	12 Oct	14 Oct	17 Nov
28 Nov	29 Nov	30 Nov	4 Nov	CHINA	9 Nov	13 Oct	15 Oct	18 Nov
29 Nov	30 Nov	1 Dec	5 Nov	CHINA	10 Nov	14 Oct	16 Oct	19 Nov
30 Nov	1 Dec	2 Dec	6 Nov	CHINA	11 Nov	15 Oct	17 Oct	20 Nov
1 Dec	2 Dec	3 Dec	7 Nov	CHINA	12 Nov	16 Oct	18 Oct	21 Nov
2 Dec	3 Dec	4 Dec	8 Nov	CHINA	13 Nov	17 Oct	19 Oct	22 Nov
3 Dec	4 Dec	5 Dec	9 Nov	CHINA	14 Nov	18 Oct	20 Oct	23 Nov
4 Dec	5 Dec	6 Dec	10 Nov	CHINA	15 Nov	19 Oct	21 Oct	24 Nov
5 Dec	6 Dec	7 Dec	11 Nov	CHINA	16 Nov	20 Oct	22 Oct	25 Nov
6 Dec	7 Dec	8 Dec	12 Nov	CHINA	17 Nov	21 Oct	23 Oct	26 Nov
7 Dec	8 Dec	9 Dec	13 Nov	CHINA	18 Nov	22 Oct	24 Oct	27 Nov
8 Dec	9 Dec	10 Dec	14 Nov	CHINA	19 Nov	23 Oct	25 Oct	28 Nov
9 Dec	10 Dec	11 Dec	15 Nov	CHINA	20 Nov	24 Oct	26 Oct	29 Nov
10 Dec	11 Dec	12 Dec	16 Nov	CHINA	21 Nov	25 Oct	27 Oct	30 Nov
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18 Dec	19 Dec	20 Dec	24 Nov	CHINA	29 Nov	2 Nov	4 Nov	8 Dec
19 Dec	20 Dec	21 Dec	25 Nov	CHINA	30 Nov	3 Nov	5 Nov	9 Dec
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28 Dec	29 Dec	30 Dec	4 Dec	CHINA	9 Dec	12 Nov	14 Nov	18 Dec
29 Dec	30 Dec	31 Dec	5 Dec	CHINA	10 Dec	13 Nov	15 Nov	19 Dec
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27 Feb	28 Feb	29 Feb	2 Feb	CHINA	7 Feb	11 Jan	13 Jan	16 Feb

SUPREME COURT.

(Continued from page 5.)

The Chief Justice—Does it not mean 75 per cent. by cash and 25 per cent. by deduction?

Mr. Pollock said he took it that that was what was meant, and that the balance remaining after the completion of the whole agreement was repayable under Clause 10.

The President remarked that he did not quite appreciate the position of the \$200,000.

Mr. Pollock then went on to explain that Arndt & Co. fraudulently represented to Mr. Pink, the representative of the plaintiffs, that the amount of \$200,000 was to be in Hongkong currency. There was false representation and fraud on the part of Arndt & Co., for the difference in exchange between Hongkong and Canton currency was \$38,000. This amount had never been recorded and had never been placed on deposit with the Kwangtung Government. Counsel also referred to an amount of \$50,000 which had been paid out of the \$200,000 deposit by the Chinese authorities to a man named Lee Mow Chee, no doubt with the concurrence of the principal debtors. Plaintiff held that this money should have been paid to them, and that was really part of the amount which plaintiffs sought to recover from the appellant. Mr. Pink had said that the \$50,000 should be repaid by Arndt & Co. With regard to the \$50,000 the position was that the plaintiffs had made a claim for this sum against Arndt & Co., antecedent to the date of the guarantee. Another point equally clear with reference to the \$50,000 was that although it originally formed part of the deposit, in fact, at the date of the guarantee the \$50,000 had come out of the deposit which had been made to the Chinese authorities, and was no longer liable to be worked off by the arrangement of percentage and deduction. He submitted that the position of affairs prior to the date of the guarantee was that the plaintiffs had a right of action against Arndt & Co. in tort for converting this \$50,000. It was clear, Counsel added, from a statement made by plaintiffs' solicitor to the American Consul-General that the \$50,000 was paid out of the deposit by the Kwangtung Government at the direction of Arndt & Co. He submitted that this sum was a liability altogether independent of the carrying out of the contract by Arndt & Co., and also independent of the contract in relation to the shipments of bronze and iron. Throughout plaintiffs had treated this \$50,000 as a liability of Arndt & Co., but it put them out of court, he held, when they brought action on the footing that the \$50,000 was payable in pursuance of the agreement, and it was perfectly obvious from a letter by Mr. Pink (plaintiffs' representative) that this was treated as an independent tort by Arndt & Co. His submission was that the \$50,000 and the loss on exchange could not fall within the letter of guarantee, and there were authorities to support him in this.

At this point the President remarked that in the Court below the learned Chief Justice had found that a certain amount, which he (Mr. Pollock) said was not due, should be paid by appellant-defendant to the respondent-plaintiff. Counsel for the appellant had not yet proved this to be wrong, nor had he given them any grounds why the amounts contested should be struck off. He had to prove that this payment was wrong. And even if this were done there would still be a balance due.

Mr. Pollock contended again that his client could not be made liable for the amounts included in the account on which judgment had been given against him, and then referred to a further point: that the agreement for the sale of the bronze and iron never came properly to an end at all.

The President—What do you mean; never came to an end?

Mr. Pollock replied that it was put an end to without it having been really fulfilled, and proceeded to state that on the question of fact he said that the agreement had not come to an end from any default on the part of Arndt & Co. On the question of law, he submitted that even if it could be said that the agreement came to an end through the default of Arndt & Co., that upon the true construction of the contract to the guarantee, defendant never did guarantee that Arndt & Co. would carry through this agreement in regard to the bronze and iron, nor did they guarantee that Arndt & Co. would continue to ship all the old bronze and iron cannon available in Kwangtung Province. When they came to the facts they would find that it was not because of the default of Arndt & Co. that the contract was not fulfilled. The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

PLOUGHING THE SANDS AT PEKING.

ON CHINESE CURRENCY. BY DR. VISSERING. (Amsterdam: J. H. de Bussy.)

For all its portents of tragedy and all the thorny questions with which it threatens hereafter to disturb the peace of nations, the serio-comedy of Government at Peking preserves a certain quality of elemental humour and picturesque inconsistency which manifests itself persistently wherever European diplomacy and finance invade the high places of China's patriarchal system. Not the least humorous feature of the situation, for some years past, and one which has been particularly emphasized by the statecraft of Yuan Shih-kai since the collapse of the Manchus, lies in the little group of foreign advisers to the Chinese Government and in the part which, consciously or unconsciously, these eminent experts are made to play in the ancient game of setting one barbarian against another. As it was long ago in the time of Burlingame and, more recently, in the days of Jenks, Foster, Hillier, and other distinguished counsellors, so it is now with those advisers whose business it is to guide the mandarin on the path of reform. Each continues earnestly to plough his lonely furrow of shifting sands and, hoping ever against hope, to sow in that barren soil expensive seeds of Western knowledge. To the Oriental mind, firmly convinced as ever of the superiority of the patriarchal tradition of government, there is undoubtedly a philosophic satisfaction in this spectacle. These voices crying in the wilderness, "crickets chirping on the edge of the desert," sound gratefully in the ears of the harassed mandarin, refreshing him with a subtle sense of retributive justice. Are not these semi-official advisers one and all Heavenly champions, most suitable to be set in order of battle against each other, for the ultimate confusion of the barbarian?

Dr. G. Vissering, President of the Bank of the Netherlands and Honorary Adviser on monetary matters to the Chinese Government, is, evidently, determined, that, sand or no sand, the place where he has ploughed for the past two years shall not be left without landmarks. His second volume, on Chinese Currency, is a valuable theoretical treatise in English on the best means of introducing monetary and banking reforms in China, extremely interesting in its comparative study of the results of the "gold exchange standard," as worked out in India, Japan, and Formosa; the Dutch Indies, the Straits Settlements, and other Oriental countries. Concerning the advantages of a gold unit in silver-using countries, for purposes of calculation and book-keeping, and the benefits to be derived from the establishment of a Central Bank of Issue as a preliminary to currency reform, he writes with intimate knowledge and conviction. Learnedly he discusses bimetalism, seigniorage, counter-values, the issue of subsidiary tokens, and the appointment of a Government Liquidation Commission for the withdrawal of all notes issued by native banks; and all his work is instinct with the single-minded earnestness of the sincere enthusiast.

It is this very earnestness, no doubt, unrelieved by any perception of Oriental forms of humour, which has led Dr. Vissering to assume, *ab initio*, that the Chinese Government engaged his services because it was indeed and in truth anxious to effect a complete reform of the national currency, as anxious, that, in his opinion, it should consent to the establishment of a Central Bank under the direction of foreign experts. All the methods and procedure of reform which his book expounds presuppose, in fact, not only an entire reorganization of the Chinese system of Government and the effective assertion of its authority, but the growth of an intelligent movement of patriotism amongst native bankers and merchants, and something not far short of altruism amongst the foreign banks now established in China. Dr. Vissering assumes that henceforth mandarins and bankers will by common consent forswear the profits which, from time immemorial, they have been accustomed to extract from the existing multiplicity of coinage, from the wholesale issue of debased currency and paper money unprotected by bullion reserves, and from speculation on exchange. His entire scheme of monetary reform is based on the theory that the reorganization of the currency will be entrusted to a "Central Bank of Issue," which should be a private concern, entirely free from the influence of the Government, but under its active supervision and control, a theory calculated to evoke chuckles from the Ministry of Finance and from his Excellency Liang Shih-yi. A closer acquaintance with Chinese life and especially with the people's inveterate love of the chances and changes of money barter afforded by the chaotic condition of the existing monetary system would probably have led Dr. Vissering to the conclusion that of its own initiative and authority, the Chinese Government is no more capable of effecting a radical reform of the currency than it is of abolishing lekin or levying a tax on incomes. But in that case his books might never have been written.—*The Times*.

CUSTOMS AND POLICE.

QUARREL AT HANKOW.

In consequence of the arrest by the British Concession police of two un-uniformed native Customs employees for loitering on the Bund, the Commissioner of Customs recently ordered steamers coming to British Concession hulks first to anchor in mid-stream until the Customs party had gone aboard. This order has been causing keen dissatisfaction among shipping firms, who have protested to Sir William Wilkinson, the British Consul-General. It is understood that the latter has written strongly to the Commissioner of Customs. The China Association at Hankow, also, has telegraphed a protest to Sir John Jordan.

JOHN BULL'S LATEST PORTRAIT.

BY A FRENCH WOMAN.

British characteristics are happily hit off by a witty French lady, Jacques Vontade, in "The English Soul," published by Mr. Heinemann (6s. net).

"The Englishman is proud, reserved, religious, eccentric, energetic, dumb. Physically he is handsome and healthy. It was he, we are told, who invented personal cleanliness and elevated it into a virtue. Almost the only subject upon which he shows no reserve is the subject of his health. He has a mania for hygiene, and likes work as an outlet for energy rather than because he has a passion to accomplish anything. So long as he does his best, what he is doing is to him a secondary affair. It may be cricket, it may be governing an Empire—he takes it all equally seriously."

"It may be that the English are what they are partly because they live on an island where it is chilly, and partly because the Saxons dominated Great Britain. But most of all it is because, even on the finest days, there is fog in England," says Jacques Vontade. "Perhaps home is to him less a place than an idea. We all know what an Englishman's home looks like—that rose and ivy-clad abode which he so freely lets furnished to utter strangers, all full of photographs of his dearest friends, small intimate knick-knacks and personal souvenirs of joys and sorrows."

RESPECT FOR CONVENTIONS. "True, the English have a superstitious respect for conventions. Their spirits love as well to stay in one place as their bodies do to roam. To them the antiquity of a thing does not at all predetermine its use; on the contrary, things only appear good to them when endorsed by time, and they are prone to turn into a religion everything that has endured. In no other country does one talk so many commonplaces, in no other does one so glibly give utterance to received ideas without verifying them. Nowhere else does one so burn to be usual, not to draw attention to oneself."

Then it appears that we, more than any other people in the world, make comfort a great object in life, but this regard for the body is said to produce the finest animal in the world and a high type for looks. There are ugly English men and women, but— "If they are ugly, they come to terms with their ugliness; they even fail to realise it—or nearly so. If they are dull, think little, and understand less, they are not dissatisfied. Their dullness does not give them an irritable longing after brilliancy—as happens with us. In England people are dull or ugly with confidence and composure; for they preserve—at least up till now—their instinct to remain where and what they are, do what they can where they are, and not try to put themselves in their neighbour's place. They put up with themselves—even pleasantly. This general resignation, favourable to the development of a superior individual type, is an effect of the feeling for aristocracy which one finds in England at the base of all phenomena, physical or moral."

"The English are men of muscle, as everybody knows. But everybody is of opinion that the strength and weakness of the type are derived from sports, beef, and cold baths. This is wrong. The beef, the baths, and the athletic prowess are mere concomitants of the muscular temperament—suitable tastes for a man of action to possess, but not to be possessed by."

LOVE AND MARRIAGE. Jacques Vontade says that the English marry for love—that, at any rate, in the great middle class, marriages of interest are regarded with suspicion. English love is not ardent, we learn, but it lasts right through life. "The Englishman alone is capable of preserving the illusions of love." For him its poetry is never over. Not so with his wife. She will devote herself to her husband, but her love changes early into duty, and "in England the woman loves less than the man."

A woman of the Latin races does not like the idea of duty to obscure itself in love, even love of the most regular character. She naturally wishes for her lover all happiness and all success; but she feels that his supreme happiness and success lie in her love for him. If she can to serve her husband or her lover, it is with the aim of increasing his love. Her devotion is to her delight in which she luxuriates, never an obligation, for it appears to her that the gift of her love diminishes rather than increases her responsibilities. The love of the English woman does the precise opposite."

"Turning from love to friendship," says the *Spectator* review of this book, "Jacques Vontade is once more very kind, on the whole, though she cannot resist being a little mischievous. There is a type of English friendship, she says, which may be described as 'a kind of deaf-mute relationship.' These friends take pleasure in each other's society, but seem to have nothing in common, and therefore nothing to talk about. On the other hand, there is a friendship which becomes 'the employ of a whole existence.' These friendships, she goes on, are found not merely between parents and children and between brother and sister. All friends in England, she notices, criticise one another freely, but never attempt to coerce or unduly to influence one another. 'To be criticised is bearable; to be hindered—that is inconceivable.' This, we think, an extraordinarily astute observation."

THE CRITIC CORRECTED. "Now and then our author mistakes mere fashions in manners for stable traits of character. English people are not, she thinks, sympathetic with sorrow. They concede no beauty and accord no sympathy to the outward form of woe. There is some truth, perhaps, in this. English people are apt to think that only the lesser emotions find free expression,

USE ONLY DUTT'S "MANGO" BRAND CHUTNEYS AND CURRY STUFFS

"EAST INDIAN CONDIMENT CO." BRAND INDIAN CONDIMENTS. SREEKISSEN DUTT & CO., CALCUTTA.

THE PREMIER CONDIMENT HOUSE IN INDIA. A. B. MOULDER & CO. LTD. SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA. Hongkong, 13th June, 1914.

VICHY NATURAL MINERAL WATER FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs **VICHY CELESTINS** in bottles and For Kidney and Kindred troubles, bladder half bottles. Trouble. — Gout. — Gravel. — Arthritis. **VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE** For Liver trouble and Biliousness. **VICHY HOPITAL** For Indigestion. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. MENTION NAME—SPRING REQUIRED. **VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS.** **VICHY-ETAT SALT** Natural salt from the waters. In this and bottles. **VICHY-ETAT TABLETS** 2 or 3 after meals make digestion easy. **VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS** to make your own digestive aerated water.

STURGEON BRAND JOHN. & E. STURGE, LTD. Birmingham (England). **PRECIPITATED CHALK** (Calc. Carb. Precip.) All Grades, from lightest to very dense, to suit all needs. CITRIC ACID, BICARBONATE of POTASH, ROCHELLE, SALTS, and PULV. SEIDITZ.

and that only those who never cry out know the worst pain. When, however, she goes further and declares that they are a little disgusted by the sight of sorrow, that is absurd. The poor, and in fact all the unaffected, are softened, and often, perhaps too often, a little excited, by the outward aspect of tragedy. Class distinctions are very real things in England, but where sorrow comes in at the door those distinctions fly out at the window. It is a most regrettable fact that the lower English so love the paraphernalia of mourning, but it disproves the fear of the sight of sorrow, though it is a disagreeable manifestation of its strange subtle attraction."

A TRUE INSIGHT. Coming to the question of Religion, this French lady says:—"On the whole the English are religious. Now it is in their religious attitude that the English are most self-revealing. In all other relations of life they show themselves independent, resourceful, and liberty-loving. For there is a great restlessness in the English soul. It is not mental restlessness, not nerves, not the intellectual curiosity with which we (the French) are beset. It is an emotional disturbance—a craving. They need certainty. They cannot concur unreflectingly in accepted dogmas, they have no instinct for submission, and they are incapable of living without a sublime ideal. Thus their religion becomes a tender spot in their stout hearts."

STRENGTH FAILING AT FORTY.

Every man will do well when he has passed the age of forty to ask himself the question, "Am I as strong as I ought to be?" Few men can truthfully answer "Yes," for at this time of life, and after many weaknesses and diseases assail the breadwinner. It may be a weakness in the agonies of lumbago. The nerves, too, often become very weak, with the result that you sleep restlessly, or very little, your hands tremble and your legs feel shaky at the knees. It is a strange feeling of exhaustion that masters you; though not actually keeping you from work, yet it renders you unfit to do things properly."

To the man over forty the new, red, rich blood created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is a vital necessity. He needs replenish and enrich his thin, impure blood without delay, otherwise he cannot retain or recover strength, nervous force and the power to keep pace with other men. So many men have gained a new lease of healthy life with the aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that it is folly to delay following their example. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills supply natural food to weak, hungry nerves because these Pills renew and enrich the blood on which the nerves depend for strength. In this way weak, ailing men are made strong and well. Begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to-day. Sold by dealers, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, Seebach Road, Shanghai, one bottle for \$1.50, six \$8 post free.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H.A.L. str. *Senegambia* left Singapore on the 13th July, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 18th July, a.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* left Yokohama on the 13th July, between 2 and 4 p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Empire of India* left Shanghai on the 14th July, at 2 p.m., and is due to arrive here on the 17th July, at 6 a.m.

The East Asiatic Co. str. *Siam* left Port Said on the 13th July, and may be expected here on or about the 18th August.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila) on the 11th July, and may be expected to arrive here on the 18th August.

The B.N.L. line str. *Salamis* left Bangkok on the 13th July, p.m., and may be expected here on the 18th July, at daylight.

The Bank Line str. *Daneria* left Bangkok on the 13th July, and may be expected here on the 20th July.

PASSED THE CANAL.

June 2nd—*Bennorlich, Nubia*.
June 5th—*Bayern, Stentor, Tallhybus, O. J. D. Ahler*.
June 6th—*Kandahar*.
June 12th—*Belgravia, Eumelus, Namur*.
June 14th—*Telemachus, Puritan*.
June 18th—*China, Hector, Perria, Demodocus, Den of Kelly, Senegambia*.
June 22nd—*Dumbor, Inverclyde*.
June 26th—*Göttingen, Neleus*.
June 30th—*Persia, Sigmaringen*.
July 3rd—*Asuta, Maru, Brigavia, Cania, Soetra, York, Arabia Chalister*.
July 7th—*Kamo, Maru, Almark, Indradeo, Prinz Ludwig, Norderny, Paul Leant*.
July 10th—*Idomenus, Lennaz, Polynester, Agapenor, Sardinia, Tubingen, Laomedon*.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAU) **LADIES' SAFE REMEDY** For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex. Prescribed by the highest French medical authorities and superior to T. asoy, steel Drops and Pennyroyal. **CHAPOTEAU, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.** Sold by A. Chemists.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 14th at 11.10 a.m.—Pressure is now highest to the north of Hokkaido. It has increased slightly over the Philippines and is nearly stationary along the coast from Hongkong to Cape St. James. At 6 a.m. this morning the centre of the typhoon was about 150 miles to the west of Focchow, travelling W.N.W. It is probably filling up.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S.W. winds, strong; overcast, squally, rainy.
Formosa Channel	Southerly gales, moderating.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as Hongkong and Lamook.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	S.W. winds, moderate to fresh.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

14th JULY, 1914, A.M.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Direction	Force	Weather
Vladivostok	7	29.90	62	88	SE	1	f
Nagasaki	6	30.01	62	88	SE	1	f
Kobe	7	29.95	62	88	SE	1	f
Koshi	7	29.72	62	88	SE	1	f
Nagasaki	7	29.85	62	88	SE	1	f
Yokohama	7	29.90	62	88	SE	1	f
Osaka	7	29.91	62	88	SE	1	f
Naha	7	29.87	62	88	SE	1	f
Ishijima	7	29.90	62	88	SE	1	f
Bonin Is.	7	29.85	62	88	SE	1	f
Choshi	7	29.85	62	88	SE	1	f
Wakatsuki	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Hankow	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Changsha	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Shanghai	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Guzhou	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Sharp Peak	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Amoy	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Syowat	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Taihou	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Taihou	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Taiwan	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Koshu	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Pescadore	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Canton	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Hongkong	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Gap Road	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Macao	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Wuchow	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Hothow	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Peking	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Paulsen	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Tourane	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Cape St. James	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Apurri	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Manila	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Legaspi	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Bohol	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Cebu	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f
Luzon	7	29.82	62	88	SE	1	f

T. F. OAKTON, Director.

- 1 BAROMETRE, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
- 2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
- 3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation; the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
- 4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
- 5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort's scale.
- 6 STATE OF SKY, by day, by night, a detailed record, a drizzling rain, a fog, a gloomy, a hail, lightning, or overcast, a passing shower, a squall, rain, a snow, a sleet, a visibility, or a mist.
- 7 RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Loonquang*, from Manila, Messrs. Schumacher, Skimin, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Jackson and Herpin.

DEPARTED.

Per *Shidekuo Maru*, for Seattle, etc., Miss E. B. Swan, Dr. E. W. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Paterson, Mr. Yamaguchi, Mr. T. Ikawa, Mr. M. Han, and Lieut. R. Aston.

Per *Shinyo Maru*, for Shanghai, etc., Mr. W. Whyte, Mr. J. R. Fugate, Mrs. Chas. H. Sawyer, Miss C. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Mori, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. C. Schroter, Mr. F. Rowe, Miss N. Shelton, Mr. P. A. Lewis, Miss M. L. Andre, Miss D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Watson, Mr. J. Brian, Mr. P. Betalier, Mr. J. Pierson, Mr. Jose B. Escarot, Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, Mr. G. Langlois, Miss S. Schultz, Mrs. B. Rios, Miss A. Rios, Miss C. Rios, Mr. B. E. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Hay and child, Mr. E. Rocca, Mr. A. Rocca, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schwabacker, Mrs. S. M. Lopez, Mrs. E. M. Taggart, Miss Lyons, Miss Morgan, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Master A. P. Gutierrez, Miss Van Vleetin, Miss Van Dorst, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Kochler, Mr. Max Jones, and Miss Shipman.

TO DEPART.

Per *Kitano Maru*, for Europe, etc., Mr. A. E. Wilman, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Talbot, Mr. K. Koizumi, Mr. S. Kasai, Mrs. A. Wheller, Mr. S. Watanabe, Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Fairchild, Mr. C. Fairchild, Mr. A. M. Woodgate, Mr. T. Shibuya, Dr. and Mrs. G. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. McClymont and 2 children, Miss K. Cameron, Mr. S. Toriyama, Mr. S. Suzuki, Mr. S. Okada, Mr. Y. Ishiguro, Mr. W. Poignant, Mr. Pochatavagud, Mr. J. Reimers, Mr. Moore, Mr. K. Nakagawa, Mrs. Hizen, Mr. T. Tonaka, Mrs. T. Takahashi, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. G. Stewart and 2 children, Messrs. T. Kase, T. Miyake, T. Katsuda, G. Yamaguchi, U. Kinnagawa, K. Katsuda, R. Shima, K. Mori, H. Tomimaga, S. Awada, U. Asaba, Y. Yamura, T. Harada and S. Uvui.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	\$3.00
Return " (available also for return by day steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	9.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY, 1914.
8 a.m. HONGKONG. 8 a.m. HONAM.
10 p.m. KINSHAN. 6 p.m. KINSHAN.

THURSDAY, 16th JULY, 1914.
8 a.m. HONAM. 8 a.m. HONGKONG.
10 p.m. KINSHAN. 6 p.m. KINSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAIHAN, Tons 2,006

HONGKONG TO MACAO
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 19th JULY, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOISANG.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAY and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, LISBON, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG...	"KLEIST" Capt. L. MAASS	17,000	Wed'day, 22nd July, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YORCK" Capt. F. LAESER	17,000	About Wed'day, 22nd July.
NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. O. JUBANY	6,100	Saturday, 8th Aug., at 3 p.m.
KOBE...	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. O. JUBANY	6,100	About Tuesday, 21st July.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

RATES INCLUSIVE OF SUR-TAX.

FREIGHT LINE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
Steamship	about
"GOETTINGER" ... 10th July.	FOR DUNKERQUE, ROTTERDAM & BREMEN S.S. "TUEBINGEN" about Middle of Sept.
"TUEBINGEN" ... 3rd Aug.	

For Further Particulars, Please apply to—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1914.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KOREA Sailing THURSDAY, 23rd July, at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA SUNDAY, 2nd Aug., at 1 p.m.
CHINA (via Manila) TUESDAY, 11th Aug., at Noon.
MANCHURIA WED'DAY, 19th Aug., at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of M. V. Moron, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths catered with electric heating lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming, billiards, and other games, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

TEL. No. 141.

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, To MARSEILLES, HAVRE, EMDEN, BREMEN, HAMBURG and NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER (B.C.) and SEATTLE, WASH. and PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

For	Steamship	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SENIGAMBIA"	17th July.
" " " "	"COLSATA"	25th July.
" " " "	"SOANDIA"	14th Aug.
" " " "	"SITHONIA"	23rd Aug.
" " " "	"LIBERIA"	11th Sept.
" " " "	"ALTMARK"	18th Sept.
" " " "	"ARABIA"	8th Oct.
" " " "	"WUERTEMBERG"	16th Oct.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.)	"ANDALUSIA"	2nd Aug.
" " " "	"BELGRANIA"	17th Sept.
" " " "	"BRASILIA"	12th Oct.

HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	"EMDEN"	17th July.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	"PREUSSEN"	21st July.
HAMBURG & ANTWERP	"HOERDE"	24th July.
HAVRE, EMDEN & HAMBURG	"SOANDIA"	27th July.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	"MARKOMANNIA"	7th Aug.
GENOA, DUNKERQUE & HAMBURG	"ERISA"	7th Aug.
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	"O. D. AHLERS"	22nd Aug.
HAVRE, EMDEN & HAMBURG	"SENIGAMBIA"	25th Aug.
HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	"DORTMUND"	5th Sept.
GENOA, HAVRE & HAMBURG	"HOLSATIA"	10th Sept.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	"SOANDIA"	21st Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hongkong, 15th July, 1914.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
Hongkong Office.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO

VIA KEELUNG, MOJI, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 22nd July, at 4 p.m.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 6th Aug., at 4 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"INNO MARU"	K. Komiya	THURSDAY, 13th Aug. A.M.

FOR POOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	MONDAY, 20th July, at 2 p.m.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokuhige	SUNDAY, 19th July, at Noon.
"DALVIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 26th July, at Noon.

FOR ANPING and TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSSU MARU"	K. Hattori	WED'DAY, 22nd July, at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Sooa Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to
Y. ASAI, MANAGER,
Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
"ORIENTAL"	to	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	RAI	KONG.			
p.m.		6 p.m.	Noon.			
Thurs. 9	ASSAYE ...	July 14	July 18	MEDINA ...	Saturday Aug. 15	Friday Aug. 21
July 23	DEVANHA ...	July 28	Aug. 1	MONGOLIA ...	Aug. 29	Sept. 4
Aug. 6	DELTA ...	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	EGYPT ...	Sept. 12	Sept. 18
Aug. 20	HIMALAYA ...	Aug. 25	Aug. 29	MALWA ...	Sept. 26	Oct. 2
Sept. 3	ARCADIA ...	Sept. 8	Sept. 12	MOREA ...	Oct. 10	Oct. 16
Sept. 17	ASSAYE ...	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	MALWA ...	Friday Oct. 23	Thursday Oct. 29
Oct. 1	DEVANHA ...	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOOLTAN ...	Nov. 6	Nov. 12

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—	LONDON
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£55. Return £89.
2nd Saloon "B" " " " "	" £44. " £66.
3rd Saloon "C" " " " "	" £30. " £45.
1st Saloon "A" Accommodation Single	£61. Return £91.
2nd Saloon "B" " " " "	" £55. " £83.
3rd Saloon "C" " " " "	" £42. " £63.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS.	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	PORT SAID	MARSEILLES	LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAGOYA ...	July 7	July 16	July 22	July 28	Aug. 26	Sept. 6
SYRIA ...	July 21	July 30	Aug. 5	Aug. 11	Sept. 8	Sept. 20
NILE ...	Aug. 4	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	Aug. 25	Sept. 23	Oct. 4
MALTA ...	Aug. 18	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	Sept. 8	Oct. 7	Oct. 18
SARDINIA ...	Sept. 1	Sept. 10	Sept. 16	Sept. 22	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
NUBIA ...	Sept. 15	Sept. 24	Sept. 30	Oct. 6	Nov. 4	Nov. 15
NAMUR ...	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 29

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £50 Single, £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single, £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £46 Single, £63 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single, £49 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10% For Further Particulars, apply to—

H. A. HEWITT, SUPERINTENDENT

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	IYO MARU Capt. Hirase	12,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th July, at 10 a.m.
	HIRANO MARU Capt. Hirase	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. Tanaka	12,500	THURSDAY, 23rd July, at 4 p.m.
	AKI MARU Capt. Noma	12,500	THURSDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. K. Takeda	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU Capt. K. Soyeda	9,300	WEDNESDAY, 29th Aug., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TOSA MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	12,500	SATURDAY, 25th July.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	PENANG MARU Capt. Murakami	12,000	MONDAY, 20th July.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU Capt. Naguchi	12,500	FRIDAY, 17th July.
MOJI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	5,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. Soyeda	16,000	TUESDAY, 28th July, at 5 p.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU Capt. Shimizu	20,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months. Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return	Return	Return	Return	Return
1st Class ...	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd " ...	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Ball between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

(3-9-14)

